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30 June 1978

TRANSLATIONS ON NORTH KOREA  
No. 599

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TRANSLATIONS ON NORTH KOREA

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KIM IL-SONG UNIFICATION SPEECH REPRINTED

Pyongyang ON THE FIVE-POINT POLICY FOR NATIONAL REUNIFICATION in English  
1977 p 1

[Speech by Kim Il-song at an enlarged meeting of the Political Committee of  
the Central Committee of the KWP, 25 Jun 1973]

[Text]

In our speech two days ago, on June 23, we clarified internally and externally our new five-point policy for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

From the first day, our speech met with a big response at home and abroad. Not only the entire Korean people warmly support and hail this five-point policy of our Party and the Government of the Republic; the governments and peoples of many countries loudly voice their support for it. The Party and Government delegation of Czechoslovakia on a visit to our country expressed full support for our five-point policy upon its announcement and, in its wake, many countries manifested their stand in support of it. Many foreign newspapers, news agencies and radios are giving wide publicity to the five-point policy of our Party and the Government of the Republic for national reunification and in their many comments welcome it.

Our new five-point policy for national reunification is a positive step towards smashing the manoeuvre of the US imperialists and south Korean authorities to perpetuate national division, which has reached a very grave stage, and towards expediting the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

Even after publication of the North-South Joint Statement, US Imperialism and the south Korean

authorities persisted in their manoeuvring for national division.

In an attempt to rig up "two Koreas", the US imperialists have kept instigating the south Korean authorities to divisive actions under cover of the north-south dialogue. Openly declaring that south Korea should take up a "position of strength" in the north-south dialogue, they have continuously shipped new military equipment to south Korea and staged aggressive war exercises without letup. The Japanese militarists, dancing to the tune of the US imperialists, have also hampered the north-south dialogue and taken many actions against the reunification of our country. The US imperialists and the Japanese militarists aim, in the final analysis, at keeping our country divided in two indefinitely, and making south Korea their permanent colony and commodity market.

Under the active manipulation of US imperialism the south Korean authorities have adhered to the road of division, and not of reunification, flagrantly ignoring the agreed points of the North-South Joint Statement. Since publication of the joint statement the south Korean authorities have clung on ever more desperately to the foreign forces. Crying for "confrontation with dialogue" and "competition with dialogue", they turned down all our proposals to remove military confrontation and to enter into many-sided cooperation and interchange between north and south and ceaselessly perpetrated aggressive provocations to aggravate tension. They also kept raising "anti-communist" clamours and intensified the fascist suppression of the south Korean people. They uttered words about reunification, but in deeds they worked frantically on the "two Koreas" plot aimed at freezing and perpetuating the division.

The south Korean authorities who had pursued their "two Koreas" plot in every way under the wirepulling of US imperialism, finally issued a so-called "special statement" on the morning of June 23, openly proclaiming to the world their "policy" of perpetuating the country's division.

In the "special statement" the south Korean authorities declared, in short, that the north and the south should enter the UN separately while keeping our country divided. This anti-national assertion is simply intolerable. Should things turn out as the



south Korean authorities desire, our nation will be split in two for ever and the south Korean people will remain permanently colonial slaves of the US imperialists.

This policy of perpetuating national division pursued by the south Korean authorities with the backing of US imperialism, has placed a grave obstacle in the way of national reunification. In order to remove that obstacle and promote the national cause of independent, peaceful reunification we should resolutely and promptly smash the treacherous declaration of the south Korean authorities and open up before the whole nation a broad perspective and a clear-cut way to national reunification. That was why on the afternoon of June 23, we set forth the five-point policy for national reunification as a new measure to save the nation.

Our five-point policy is: to remove military confrontation and lessen tensions between north and south, to realize many-sided cooperation and interchange between north and south, to convene a Great National Congress comprising representatives of people of all strata, political parties and social organizations from the north and south, to institute a north-south Confederation under the single nomenclature of Confederal Republic of Koryo, and to enter the UN under the single nomenclature—Confederal Republic of Koryo.

First of all, we maintain that military confrontation should be eliminated and tensions be removed between north and south in order to improve relations and accelerate the country's peaceful reunification.

To remove military confrontation and tensions between north and south is now the most urgent, vital problem in dispelling misunderstanding and distrust, and deepening mutual understanding and trust, creating an atmosphere of great national unity, improving north-south relations, and in achieving the country's peaceful reunification.

The military confrontation between north and south with their huge armed forces is in itself not only a major factor endangering peace in our country but also a source of misunderstanding and distrust.

The solution of this fundamental problem is a prerequisite for the removal of tensions and distrust between north and south, the creation of an atmosphere of trust, and the satisfactory settlement of all problems on the basis of mutual trust. It is unnatural to advocate peaceful reunification and hold a dialogue with a dagger in one's belt. Unless the dagger is laid on the table, it is impossible to create an atmosphere of mutual trust or find satisfactory solutions to any national reunification problems, big or small, including that of realizing cooperation and interchange between north and south.

Therefore, as the first step towards the peaceful reunification of the country, we have put before the south Korean authorities more than once this five-point proposal: cessation of the reinforcement of armies and the arms race, withdrawal of all foreign troops, reduction of armed forces and armaments, ending of the introduction of weapons from outside and conclusion of a peace agreement.

Nevertheless, the south Korean authorities insist that the solution of this urgent problem should be put off and that at the most, matters of secondary importance should be settled step by step at various stages. This means that they do not sincerely want to increase mutual trust and promote great national unity, but to maintain and freeze the country's division, leaving the raw wound of national partition unhealed.

If the south Korean authorities truly desire peaceful reunification and seek a practical solution of the reunification question, they must renounce this position and take the course of eliminating military confrontation.

Now we maintain that many-sided cooperation and interchange between north and south should be accomplished in the political, military, diplomatic, economic and cultural fields in order to improve

north-south relations and expedite the country's reunification.

Many-sided cooperation and interchange are of tremendous importance in rejoining the severed bonds of the nation and providing preconditions for reunification. Only when such cooperation and interchange are realized, will it be possible to consolidate the peace agreement to be concluded between north and south.

The south Korean authorities propose in word that both sides "throw open" their societies to each other, but, in fact, they are afraid of tearing down any of the barriers between the two parts of the country and are resolutely opposed to their interchange and collaboration.

Instead of collaborating with their own fellow countrymen, the south Korean authorities now collude with forces outside and invite foreign monopoly capital without any limitation, thus reducing the south Korean economy completely to an appendage. They are even spoiling our beautiful land by bringing in polluting industries rejected as "rubbish" in foreign countries.

If the south Korean authorities have an ounce of national conscience, they should naturally strive to develop the economy in the interests of our nation through the joint exploitation of our country's natural resources and bring about national cooperation in all fields of activity.

We also maintain that the broad masses of people of all strata in the north and the south should be given an opportunity to participate in the nationwide patriotic work for national reunification in order to settle the question of the country's reunification in conformity with the will and demand of our people.

The north-south dialogue for national reunification should not be confined to the authorities of the two zones but be held on a national scale. That is why we have proposed convening a Great National Congress composed of representatives of the people from all walks of life—of workers, peasants, working intellectuals, youth and students and soldiers in the northern half, and of workers, peasants, student youth, intellectuals, military men, non-comprador capitalists and petty bourgeoisie in south Korea—and representatives of political parties and social organi-

zations in the north and south, to comprehensively discuss at the congress and solve the question of the country's reunification.

We also maintain that a north-south Confederation should be instituted under a single national nomenclature in order to hasten the country's reunification.

Needless to say, there may be various ways of achieving the complete reunification of the country. Under the prevailing situation, we think that the most reasonable way of reunification is to convene a Great National Congress and realize national unity, and, on this basis, institute the north-south Confederation, leaving the two existing systems in the north and the south as they are for the time being.

In the event of the north-south Confederation being instituted, it would be good to name the state the Confederal Republic of Koryo after the united state of Koryo which once existed in our territory and was widely known in the world. This will be a good name for the country acceptable to both the north and the south.

The founding of the Confederal Republic of Koryo will open up the decisive phase in preventing national division, bringing about all-round contact and co-operation between north and south and hastening complete reunification.

Further, we maintain that our country should be prevented from being split into two Koreas permanently as a result of freezing the present national division and that north and south should also work together in the field of external activity.

At present we develop state relations with all countries friendly to our Republic on the principles of equality and mutual benefit. But we must resolutely oppose all machinations designed to make use of this in manufacturing two Koreas.

We consider that the north and the south should not enter the UN separately and that if they want to enter the UN before the country's reunification, they should do so as a single state under the name of the Confederal Republic of Koryo, at least after the Confederation is set up.

But apart from the question of admission to the UN, if the Korean question is brought up for discussion at the UN General Assembly, the representative of our Republic should as a matter of course take part in the discussion and have his say as one of the parties concerned.

Our people are homogeneous and have lived with the same culture and the same language for ages, and they can never live separated in two.

If our recent five-point policy for national reunification is carried into effect, there will be a great turn in realizing the historic cause of peaceful reunification on the principles set out in the North-South Joint Statement, in compliance with the common desire of our people and the peoples of the world.

The announcement of the five-point policy has shown more distinctly who really opposes division and desires reunification, and who is against reunification and seeks division. The world's public has come to see clearly that the US imperialists and the south Korean authorities are doggedly opposed to the reunification of our country and are working to keep Korea divided indefinitely in two, whereas our Party and the Government of the Republic are making positive efforts to prevent the permanent division of the nation and achieve reunification in conformity with the will and desire of the entire Korean people.

The announcement of our five-point policy has proved to be a telling blow at the separatists within and without. It has blighted the so-called "special statement" of the south Korean authorities right after its pronouncement and laid bare every underhanded plot and trick devised by the US imperialists and their stooges under the slogan of "peaceful reunification".

There is no doubt that our five-point policy will be warmly supported and welcomed by the peoples of an increasing number of countries as the days go by, and that the "two Koreas" plot of the US imperialists

and the south Korean authorities will meet with strong protest and denunciation from the world's public.

Our five-point policy is a most fair and reasonable plan acceptable to all who truly love the country and the nation and wish the country's reunification. Its realization is the only way to achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of the country in conformity with the common desire and aspirations of the whole nation.

We should make every effort in the future to carry this policy into effect at the earliest date.

We should widely explain and propagate the five-point policy for national reunification among the entire people in north and south Korea and vigorously rouse them for the sacred struggle for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

We should also make it widely known abroad. Thus, we will give greater numbers of people throughout the world a clear understanding of the policy of our Party and the Government of the Republic for independent, peaceful reunification, and steadily increase the number of people who support and sympathize with our people's struggle for national reunification.

The five-point policy for national reunification and our people's revolutionary struggle for its realization are fully justified. Victory will surely go to a people who fight for a righteous cause under the banner of justice. Although at present big obstacles and difficulties lie in the way of our struggle for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country, the internal and external separatists' manoeuvring for permanent division will be checked and frustrated and our historic cause of national reunification will certainly be achieved through the brave struggle of the people in north and south Korea with the active support and encouragement of the progressive people of the world.

CONTENTS OF MAY 'KULLOJA' ANNOUNCED

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 10 May 78 p 4

[Announcement: "KULLOJA Number 5 Published"]

[Text] Issue Number 5 [May] of KULLOJA, the political-theoretical organ of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party, has been published.

Contents of the journal are as follows:

- On Improving and Strengthening the Work of the Commercial Sector (Kim Il-song)
- Let Us Bring About an Even Greater Leap Forward in Socialist Construction By Adding the Speed Battle to the Racing Chollima
- We Must Implement Chuche Ideological Indoctrination, Closely Tying it in With Revolutionary Practice (Paek Nung-ki)
- Party Functionaries Must Have Economic Knowledge and Understand Modern Science and Technology (Ch'oe Kum-sun)
- Thoroughly Implementing the Three Major Transport Guidelines is an Important Guarantee for Carrying Out the Transport Revolution (Pak Yong-sok)
- The Scheme to Fabricate "Two Koreas" is a Criminal Act Which Seeks the Perpetual Division of the Nation (Son Chin-p'al)

CSO: 4208

KOREAN WORKERS PARTY GREETES CYPRUS PARTY LEADER

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0812 GMT 4 Jun 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jun (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on 2 June sent a message of greetings to Comrade E. Papaioannou on his reelection as general secretary of the Working People's Progressive Party of Cyprus.

The message reads:

We extend warm congratulations to you on the successful conclusion of the 14th congress of the Working People's Progressive Party of Cyprus and your reelection as general secretary of the party.

Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two parties will grow stronger and develop in the future through the common struggle against imperialism and for independence, we take this opportunity to sincerely wish your party and you greater success in the work for carrying out the decision of the congress.

CSO: 4220



'NCNA': YUGOSLAV-DPRK CULTURAL PLAN SIGNED

Peking NCNA in English 1408 GMT 5 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Jun (HSINHUA)--The 1978-1979 plan for cultural cooperation between the governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia was signed here yesterday, according to KCNA.

The plan was signed by O Mun Han, on behalf of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and by Tode Vardzicki, Yugoslav Ambassador to Korea, for the government of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

CSO: 4220

KIM IL-SONG GREETES SEYCHELLES PRESIDENT ON LIBERATION DAY

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 5 Jun 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Jun (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent a message of greetings to France Albert Rene, president of the Republic of Seychelles, on the liberation day of Seychelles.

The message reads:

His Excellency France Albert Rene, president,  
Republic of Seychelles, Victoria

I extend warm congratulations to your excellency and your government and people on the liberation day of Seychelles on behalf of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and my own.

The Korean people heartily rejoice over the fact that the Seychellois people are bravely hewing out the way of building a new society under your excellency's correct leadership, repulsing subversive activities and sabotages of the imperialists and their lackeys and send full support and solidarity towards your just struggle.

Convinced that the good friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples renewed through your recent visit to our country will expand and develop in future covering various fields. I wholeheartedly wish your excellency and your people greater successes in their struggle for building a new prosperous country.

Kim Il-song,  
President, Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, 4 June 1978.

CSO: 4220

DPRK: YANGGANG PROVINCE MARKS BATTLE ANNIVERSARY

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 5 Jun 78 SK

[Text] Hyesan, 4 Jun (KCNA)--A Yanggang provincial report meeting commemorating the 41st anniversary of the victory of the Pochonbo battle (4 June 1937), personally organised and commanded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was held in Pochon-up on 4 June.

It was a historic battle in which the main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army under his personal command attacked Pochonbo, a military strongpoint of Japanese imperialism, to deal an annihilating blow at the Japanese imperialist aggressors and bring the dawn of the restoration of the fatherland to the Korea people.

Reporting to the meeting, Yim Su-man said that the great leader, basing himself on a scientific analysis and penetration into the obtaining situation and demand of the Korean revolution, convened the historic Hsikiang meeting in March 1937, at which he set for the strategic policy of advancing the units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army deep into the homeland in order to inspire the Korean people with the conviction of the victory of the revolution and arouse them to struggle more vigorously.

Following his strategic policy, the main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, under his personal command, broke through the frontier defences, loudly advertised by the Japanese imperialists as a "wall of iron," and attacked Pochonbo scoring a shining victory, the reporter said.

Noting that the great leader made a historic speech to the enthusiastically cheering people, calling for a general mobilization to win the freedom and independence of the country, the reporter said that his speech was a banner leading the Korean people to struggle until victory.

The furious flames of revolution that flared up into the nocturnal sky over Pochonbo struck terror into the hearts of the Japanese imperialist brigands and illumined the road to national resurrection for Korea, whose land had been borne down with resentment and suffering, he stressed.

He said that the brilliant victory in the Pochonbo battle was a historic event which gave a powerful impetus to the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle of the Korean people.

'NODONG SINMUN' HAILS ANNIVERSARY OF JUVENILE CORPS

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 6 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--Newspapers here today run editorials fervently greeting the members of the Korean Juvenile Corps growing up soundly to be young communist revolutionaries of chuche type under the warm care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, on the 32d anniversary of the founding of the Korean Juvenile Corps (6 June 1946).

In an editorial headlined "Juvenile Corps Members, Firmly Prepare Yourselfs Mentally, Morally and Physically as Ardent Revolutionaries" NODONG SINMUN says: the founding of the Korean Juvenile Corps by the great leader was a great historic event in the development of the children's movement in our country and in the political life of our juvenile corps members.

The Korean Juvenile Corps which has inherited the revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese children's corps is a revolutionary mass organisation of our children for carrying forward generation after generation and bringing to completion our revolutionary cause started by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

With the founding of the Korean Juvenile Corps our children came to grow up healthily to be revolutionaries firmly prepared politically and ideologically and our children's movement entered a new road of historic advance.

Reviewing the proud path traversed by the Korean Juvenile Corps which has been infinitely faithful to the party and revolution at each stage of the revolutionary development over the past 32 years, the editorial says:

All our revolutionary gains and happy life are associated with the precious sweat and blood shed by your juvenile corps members.

Today our juvenile corps members are studying hard and working well, firmly arming themselves with the great chuche idea and cherishing deep in their hearts ardent loyalty to the party and the revolution.

It is the great national pride and happiness of our people to have a large contingent of young revolutionaries who will faithfully succeed to the revolution.

Noting that the 32 years of the Korean Juvenile Corps was a history of the deep love of the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song who has reared our school children to be the reserves of the revolution, taking them in his bosom, the editorial further says:

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, regarding the work of bringing up the new generation as an important work for laying a solid basis for the prosperity of the country and the nation, has always directed deep attention and care to this work.

Under the difficult postwar condition in which not a single brick was left undamaged and even a ton of rolled steel should be spared, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song saw to it that schools be built first of all for children.

Calling the children the "king" of the country, he gives them the best and most precious things and spares nothing for them. He saw that students and children's palaces and juvenile corps camps be built in various parts of the country and school uniforms and school things supplied to all school children in every season.

Indeed, our juvenile corps members who are growing up under the loving care of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song are the happiest generation in the world.

Great is the expectation of our party and our people for the juvenile corps members, the editorial stresses. It calls upon all the juvenile corps members to train themselves more firmly to be communist revolutionaries of chuche type well prepared mentally, morally and physically by studying hard and faithfully participating in the organised life, upholding the teachings of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4220

DPRK: KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM PLO'S 'ARAFAT

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 6 Jun 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song received a message from Yassir Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organisation and commander in chief of the Palestine Revolutionary Armed Forces in reply to his message sent to the latter on the "week of the support to the struggle of the Palestinian people."

The reply message reads:

Respected Leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president,  
Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Pyongyang

Please accept, respected leader Comrade President Kim Il-song, my revolutionary regards.

I was happy to receive the comradely and revolutionary message carrying full support and firm solidarity for the just struggle of the Palestinian people against Zionism and imperialism and for the liberation of the homeland and for the restoration of the right to national self-determination, which you sent me in the name of yourself, the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and [the] entire Korean people on the occasion of the "week of the support to the struggle of the Palestinian people."

We value the achievements and experiences achieved by your country in the great revolutionary struggle under your wise leadership and regard them as an enormous support and powerful encouragement to us.

Respected Leader Comrade President Kim Il-song,

It is with pleasure that I am extending revolutionary greetings to you and, through you, to the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people.

I take this opportunity to assure you that our entire Palestinian people always stand resolutely on the side of the entire Korean people who are struggling for the country's reunification, following the policy of national reunification advanced by you.

I am convinced that the bonds of militant solidarity between our two peoples will be further strengthened till the victory of the revolution in our two countries.

In closing I wish you, Comrade President Kim Il-song, respected by the entire Korean people and all the progressive peoples the world over, good health and a long life and hope that a greater victory will be achieved in the struggle for the victory of the Korean revolution under your wise leadership.

Till the victory of the revolution.

Yassir Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee,  
Palestine Liberation Organisation, commander in chief,  
Palestine Revolutionary Armed Forces

Beirut, 29 May 1978.

CSO: 4220

'KCNA': PRC PUBLISHING HOUSE PRINTS KOREAN EPIC POEM

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1538 GMT 6 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 5 Jun (KCNA)--The People's Literary Publishing House of China recently published the Chinese translation of the long epical poem "Mt Paekdu-san" by Cho Ki-chon.

The translation carries a foreword of the translator. It says:

"Mt Paekdu-san" is an excellent long epical poem dealing with the anti-Japanese armed struggle guided by the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song and a representative work of Cho Ki-chon, a noted poet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

In the early 1930's of this century Comrade Kim Il-song turned a new chapter of the Korean communist movement and national-liberation struggle and led the Korean revolution along a correct path to victory by organising and guiding the Korean people to the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The Korean people's revolutionary army dealt heavy blows at the Japanese aggressors by waging the guerrilla struggle on an extensive scale along the correct military line of Comrade Kim Il-song and made shining military achievements.

On 4 June 1937, Comrade Kim Il-song, personally commanding the main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army which grew stronger as it fought more, broke through the river Amnok-gang guard line which the Japanese imperialists had advertised as an impregnable line and fought the famous Pochonbo battle and wiped out Japanese there and destroyed the enemy's ruling establishments. Thus, he brought a hope for victory and the dawn of liberation to the Korean people who had been groaning in distress for a long time and demonstrated the determination, fighting spirit and strength of the Korean people who rose to drive out the Japanese and liberate the fatherland.



The long epical poem "Mt Paekdu-san" gives a vivid picture of the surging people's liberation struggle against the background of the Pochonbo battle.

The greatest success of the long epical poem is that with all his political enthusiasm and polished and vivid language carrying a broad meaning the poet sings of a wealth of great exploits performed by Comrade Kim Il-song for the independence of the fatherland and the liberation of the people and brings into relief the shining image of Comrade Kim Il-song.

Truthfully depicted in the long epical poem are the lofty revolutionary traits of Comrade Kim Il-song, his outstanding strategy and tactics, and foresight and broad magnanimity.

The long epical poem "Mt Paekdu-san" is now a good seller at the Chinese bookstores.

CSO: 4220

## KOREANS IN JAPAN WRITE LETTERS TO KIM IL-SONG

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 7 Jun 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Jun (KCNA)--Letters came to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song from compatriots in Japan.

The letter to him from a central celebration of the 23d anniversary of the formation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) said that the formation of Chongnyon was a historic event which heralded a radical turn in the struggle and life of the compatriots in Japan and a significant event that ushered in a new era of victory in the overseas compatriots movement.

The letter further said that, under the wise leadership and deep love of the great leader, Chongnyon has grown to be a powerful overseas compatriots organisation, invincible ranks of the successors to the revolutionary traditions, in which the ideological system of chuche has been firmly established and which has an orderly organisational system from the centre down to the branches.

All the victories and successes scored by Chongnyon in the past are brilliant victories of the immortal chuche idea founded by the great leader and his idea of the overseas compatriots movement and precious fruits of the great love and care shown by him for the compatriots in Japan; it stressed.

It reverentially extended greatest honour and warmest thanks to him, representing the burning loyalty of the entire compatriots in Japan.

A letter also came to him from the central meeting of Koreans in Japan welcoming the Pyongyang school childrens art troupe sent by him.

Noting that compatriots in Japan were spending days of emotional meeting with the Pyongyang school childrens art troupe which had evoked great repercussions within and without from its premiere in Japan, taking the audiences by storm with the purest and cleanest appeal of the chuche-based art, the letter said that their hearts beat high with the sense of highest honour and national pride of attending the great leader.

Letters also came to him from the central meeting of Korean youth and students in Japan celebrating the first anniversary of the instructions given by him on 20 May 1977, the 18th general meeting of educational council of the Higashiosaka Korean middle school and from the central meeting of Korean youth and students in Japan supporting and encouraging the struggle of the South Korean youth and students.

The letters wholeheartedly wished in unison good health and a long life to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4220

'KCNA': ROMANIAN PARTY SUPPORTS KOREAN CAUSE

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1537 GMT 9 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Jun (KCNA)--The Executive Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party met recently, presided over by Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party, according to an AGERPRES report from Bucharest.

The meeting heard a report from Nicolae Ceausescu on the visit of the party and state delegation led by him to a number of Asian countries, and adopted a resolution.

Referring to the visit of the Romanian party and state delegation to Korea, the resolution said:

The Executive Political Committee is most appreciative of the visit the party and state delegation led by Nicolae Ceausescu paid to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which proceeded under the token of close relations of fraternal friendship, cooperation and revolutionary solidarity linking our countries and peoples, appreciating the decisive role played by the meetings of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and Comrade Kim Il-song in Pyongyang and Bucharest in 1971 and 1975, in expanding and deepening the bilateral relations. [paragraph as received]

The Executive Political Committee expresses its conviction that the summit Romanian-Korean dialog, the documents covenanted on the occasion are a fresh and brilliant page in the rich and deep-rooted history of friendship, solidarity and many-sided cooperation between the Romanian Communist Party and the Workers Party of Korea, between Romania and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, between the Romanian and Korean peoples.

Hailing the particularly fruitful outcome of the talks between Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and Comrade Kim Il-song, the Executive Political Committee expresses full approval of the joint declaration signed by the two party and state leaders on strengthening friendship, solidarity and developing fraternal cooperation between the Romanian Communist Party and the Workers Party of Korea, between the Socialist Republic of Romania and the Democratic

People's Republic of Korea, document which seals the common willingness to raise mutual links in all domains of political, economic, technical, scientific and cultural life onto higher stages.

The Executive Political Committee pointed to the importance of the decision to step up still more the contacts and exchanges of experience between the two parties in socialist construction, under the conditions of creative application of the general truths, of the principles of dialectical and historical materialism to the specific historical conditions of each country.

The Executive Political Committee reaffirms solidarity and full support of the party, state and Romanian people for the just struggle of the Korean people for the democratic and peaceful reunification of its homeland.

The Executive Political Committee expresses satisfaction that in keeping with the understanding established in ever more active cooperation will be achieved internationally between our two parties and countries, decided to make also in the future their contribution to strengthening friendship and collaboration among the socialist countries, to the unity and cohesion of the socialist, communist and workers parties, to the development of inter-state relations based on the principles of fully equal rights, respect for national independence and sovereignty, non-interference in internal affairs and mutual advantage, which would ensure the free, self-dependent development of all nations.

CSO: 4220

# DPRK DOCUMENTARY RECALLS HUA KUO-FENG VISIT

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0823 GMT 11 Jun 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Jun (KCNA)--The full-length colour documentary film "The Visit to Our Country by the Wise Leader of the Chinese People Comrade Hua Kuo-feng" is now being widely screened at cinema houses in Pyongyang, the capital, and local areas of the republic and by central TV.

The film shows the whole course of an official goodwill visit to our country between 5 and 10 May 1978, by Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, at the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The film impressively shows on a vivid and clear canvas scenes of significant days spent amid deep concern and hospitality of our party, government and people by Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, the wise leader of the Chinese people and an intimate friend of the Korean people, who chose our country for his first official foreign visit as the head of the party and government of China, and his entourage and of the warmest, grand welcome accorded them by our people everywhere they went.

The scenes of talks and conversations which took place many a time during the visit between the great leader and Comrade Hua Kuo-feng in a comradely and friendly atmosphere all along and at which they reached a complete identity of views on all the questions discussed clearly show the firm determination of the peoples of Korea and China, who have traversed together a glorious road of struggle, to win victory together in the future, too by always fighting shoulder to shoulder.

Watching the impressive scenes of the film, the spectators deeply feel once again that the fraternal friendship and militant unity between the peoples of Korea and China will be in bloom forever, withstanding any storm, because it was initiated and fostered by the great leader of our people

Comrade Kim Il-song and the great leader of the Chinese peoples Comrade Mao Tse-tung and deep concern and solicitude are directed to it by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Kua Kuo-feng.

The film shows that Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, the wise leader of the Chinese people, highly appreciated on many occasions the successes made by the Korean people in the revolutionary struggle and constructive work by implementing the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, resolutely supported the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification put forward by our party and denounced the U.S. imperialists occupation of South Korea and the "two Koreas" plot of the domestic and foreign splittists.

These scenes of the film evoke among the spectators feelings of revolutionary amity and gratitude for the fraternal Chinese people with whom our people rode out many tests, supporting and helping each other.

CSO: 4220

RWANDAN PRESIDENT'S SPEECH AT PYONGYANG BANQUET 14 JUNE

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1733 GMT 14 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Jun (KCNA)--His Excellency Habyarimana Juvenal, president of the Republic of Rwanda, spoke at the grand banquet arranged by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on 14 June.

Follows the full text of the speech:

Mr President and dearest friend,

I appreciate particularly the amicable and cordial speech which you have made as regards our country and me personally. I express you sincerest thanks for this. It is difficult to find an eloquent expression sufficient to extend our gratitude, Mr President, for so fervent welcome and the considerations without parallel of which myself and the delegation accompanying me have been the object after we came to you.

With gratitude I would like also to express to you the pleasure and honour which we feel in visiting today this friendly country, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and conveying to you and to your government and the Korean people the fraternal and cordial salute of the Rwandan people who are regrouped around the national revolutionary movement for development.

This visit will permit our delegation to have talks with the eminent leading personnel of your country, see at first hand the great qualities of this valiant people and the considerable development which it has realised under the dynamic impulsion and wise guidance of the person who is identified with the Korean history, President Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people.

Rwanda knows, Mr President, the tangible results in the domain of economic and social development of your people, the efforts made for more than 30 years for the peaceful reunification of the two parts of the Korean nation and for the building of a most developed modern state in our Third World waging a relentless struggle for its liberty, its well-being and its progress.



Despite your meritorious efforts united with those of the world community, we deplore still today the existence of the arbitrary demarcation line which divides the Korean nation, in spite of the condemnation by the international opinion, consequent upon the last world war.

This tragedy of the Korean people is the motive of the natural preoccupation for the unity of the peoples who love peace, liberty and justice. This is why all the men and women fighters of the national revolutionary movement for development asked us to assure you of their indefectible attachment to the Korean cause.

This is to say, Mr President, that the Republic of Rwanda does not grudge any effort so that the Korean people might recover their unity to have their rights established for the splendid future of your whole country on the basis of mutual confidence, national concord and fraternity.

It is to this effect that we came to take positions at the international organisations in favour of the success of the sacred work for the reunification of Korea, the important mission to which you have been attached since your young age and, above all, since you shaped with success the destiny of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Most Respected Your Excellency Mr President and Madame President, Excellencies, Mesdames, Messieurs,

In spite of the distance which separates our two countries and the evident differences from the viewpoint of geopolitics, the Republic of Rwanda and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea have many points in common.

Our people also experienced foreign domination. They have experienced the horrors of the civil war and the war of exploitation. They had to fight without cessation to recover and defend their independence. This is why they understand so well the situation which our friendly Korean people have experienced and are experiencing.

In our country, we have been able to put an end to colonisation and civil war which were prolonged beyond all historical and social justification; we owe this to the struggle which was waged since our revolution in 1959 and with the support of the friendly peoples who love peace and liberty.

We are convinced that with the same support of the friendly peoples among whom you may always count the Rwandan people, you will break soon the chains of foreign oppression and arbitrariness and also dispel the nightmare of foreign interference, and bring to the whole world all the benefits of your characteristic personality and your national genius.

We confidently expect that a great victory will be attained by your heroic struggle for the reunification of the country. The just cause always ends in victory and, as long as international legality raises its proper exigency, no one will defy any longer, without a risk, the dignity of a people who are in quest of justice.

Mr President and dearest friend,

Still today, we share the same preoccupations, essentially inspired by the same position. In effect, we both consider that authentic victory is possible only when we forge and preserve national unity for the purpose of attaining economic, social and cultural development adapted to the specific character of each people. Our common conception of development proceeds from our faith in man which makes for us the privileged instrument and finality of our action.

It is for this that in the work which we undertake and in which, in Rwanda, all the people are resolutely engaged, thanks to the rapprochement of peoples and the establishment of justice and peace, we pursue the long march for the elevation of the material, intellectual and moral wealth of our population.

Thanks to the fruitful cooperation which the Republic of Rwanda has established with the friendly countries, we expect to attain a better society despite the enormous difficulties inherent to our geographic situation, to our explosive demography and to our poor distribution of underground resources.

The contribution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to our efforts for development deserves to be mentioned.

In this regard, we rejoice at the progress realised by our two peoples in their cooperative relations, expressing the wishes for their development without cessation in the future.

The sustained attention which we pay to our development does not allow us to be indifferent to the problems which agitate the world.

An examination of the international situation does not invite us, alas, to be optimistic. In effect, in the economic plane, the slight change of mentality effected at the sixth and seventh extraordinary sessions of the United Nations General Assembly has never been completely reflected in the ensuing conferences.

The profound causes of the economic crisis deeply connected with the economic and monetary systems persist, the deterioration of the prices of our raw materials and the excessive rise of the prices of the manufactured goods go unchecked.

Generating inflation, monetary disorder, recession and unemployment, the old economic order continuously pursues, despite the efforts of two-thirds of mankind in poverty and misery, the policy of frustration, ignoring the immense sacrifices made on a national plane by the developing countries.

Faced with this dangerous situation, the Third World, to survive, should display all its energies and wisdom to preserve the meagre gains it has already achieved in the course of the former negotiations with the rich

countries and bring them to a better appreciation of the just claim of the developing countries aspiring after equality and economic and social progress.

There is no need to be a prophet to predict that if no substantial result is brought about during a reasonable period for the improvement of the situation in the developing countries, their increasing affliction will inevitably cause still more dangerous tensions in the world.

We hope that in the actual conjunction [as received] the notion of solidarity will substitute the egoistic attitudes and that in the framework of harmonious development of the international community, domination will cede the place to the affinity of cooperation in equality and mutual respect.

Mr President and dearest friend,

In the domain which rather concerns economy, after World War II, more than 6,000 milliard dollars were squandered in the course of armament. The sum spent annually for military arsenal exceeds 350 milliard dollars, whereas the aid for development is only 15 milliard dollars.

The result of this simple comparison is that the production of arms contributes to the enrichment of a few limited countries but is a means of making poor the developing countries which are involved in the ideological confrontation and the struggle for hegemony.

We eagerly hope that the 10th extraordinary session dedicated to disarmament will establish a line between the reduction of military budgets and development and take sensible measures to facilitate practical progress for improving the well-being of humanity.

Though the consolidation of detente presupposes the reestablishment of confidence just like in the domain of disarmament, it is regrettable to note that the benefits of this detente is limited to the developed regions, whereas the other areas are exposed to insecurity despite the efforts of the United Nations to eliminate the focuses of tension.

We take this opportunity to sternly condemn foreign interference and illegal occupation of territories by outside forces and hope for respect for the sovereignty of the states, the right of the peoples to self-determination and non-recourse to force in the settlement of the international differences, for non-interference in internal affairs of states and for principles which are continuously violated in some regions of the globe.

We ardently hope that all the powers, big or small, and particularly, the powers bribed by the ringleaders of violation of these indispensable principles for peace and security in the world will respect the right of the peoples to freely choose their future and properly appreciate the dignity of humanity and its elementary freedom.

Mr President and dearest friend,

The relations of friendship and cooperation which our two countries have established and untiringly continue to develop are very excellent because they are essentially based on mutual respect and esteem as well as the common support to the just cause. Their constant growth will be an example for other peoples and constitute our common contribution to the struggle of mankind for the best future of peace, concord, friendship and fraternal collaboration.

Permit me to take this new happy occasion to express our warm gratitude once again to you for your warm welcome to me and my delegation and multiple regards accorded us from the moment of our arrival in Pyongyang. Our people earnestly asked us to invite you to Rwanda.

Please take time to accept our invitation despite your numerous preoccupations.

We can assure you from now that our people will meet you as their friend and brother and express the sentiments of respect and reverence to you and the friendship with the heroic Korean people.

In conclusion, I would like to invite the distinguished personages present here to drink a toast to the health of His Excellency Marshal Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to the health of most respected Madame President, to the independent and peaceful reunification of the Korean nation, to the happiness and prosperity of the entire Korean people, to the friendship and cooperation between Rwanda and Korea, to world peace, to the health of diplomatic envoys and their wives and to the health of friends and comrades present here.

CSO: 4220

# JAPAN'S UTSUNOMIYA TO VISIT PYONGYANG IN SEPTEMBER

Tokyo KYODO in English 1033 GMT 15 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 15 Jun, KYODO--Tokuma Utsunomiya, a senior independent member of the House of Representatives, will visit Pyongyang in September. He expects to meet with President Kim Il-song on ways to strengthen friendship between Japan and North Korea.

Han Tok-su, chairman of the pro-Pyongyang General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), called on Utsunomiya at his office in the Diet Thursday afternoon to extend the North Korean Government's invitation.

Utsunomiya bolted the ruling liberal-democratic party in October 1976 in protest against former Prime Minister Takeo Miki's policy in dealing with the Lockheed bribery case.

The Dietman applied to visit Pyongyang with the North Korean Embassy in Peking.

During the courtesy call, Han delivered presents from President Kim to Utsunomiya in return for the latter's birthday gift to Kim.

Utsunomiya expressed his desire to have Kazuo Yatsugi go with him to Pyongyang. Yatsugi is chairman of a private research institute on Korean affairs.

Han said he will convey Utsunomiya's desire to the Pyongyang Government.

After the meeting, Utsunomiya told the press he wished to meet with Kim in order to exchange views with the North Korean President on the latest international situation including the recent trend of detente and ways to promote Japan's relations with North Korea.

CSO: 4220

# 'MINJU CHOSON' SCORES VANCE'S REMARKS IN USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1553 GMT 15 Jun 78 OW

[Report on MINJU CHOSON 15 June commentator's article]

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Jun (KCNA)--The blare of the U.S. imperialists on using nuclear weapons against us strips naked their true color as the nuclear fanatics. This is an impudent threat and blackmail and a vicious challenge against the Korean people.

Commenting on the policy statement on the use of nuclear weapons made by U.S. State Secretary Vance on 12 June and utterances of the U.S. authorities concerning this, MINJU CHOSON today says in a commentator's article:

This openly reveals the dark design of the U.S. imperialists to start even a nuclear war in Korea and indicates that their new war strategy against our people has reached a very dangerous stage, assuming a heinous character.

Recalling that the U.S. imperialists have, in fact, frantically stepped up in South Korea preparations for a nuclear war from long ago, the article says:

Talking about a "forestalling nuclear attack," the U.S. imperialists have deployed quantities of nuclear weapons in South Korea, Japan Proper, Okinawa, Guam and in other areas around Korea and staged a massive "joint South Korea-U.S. military exercise" against us in March by bringing into South Korea nuclear rockets, nuclear-offensive aircraft carrier and nuclear strategic bombers.

The article further says:

By hastening the nuclear war preparations against the Korean people, the U.S. imperialists intend to threaten and blackmail us with nuclear weapons and drive the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique more zealously to national division and new war provocation.

The nuclear war preparations bring to light the crafty and vicious nature of the "double-dealing tactics" of the U.S. imperialists who are engrossed in aggression and war under the mask of "peace."

The U.S. imperialists' nuclear war preparations and aggressive outbursts make their "plan of troop pullout" from South Korea very dubious.

The U.S. imperialists are talking about the "troop pullout," but are, in fact, largely reinforcing the armed forces behind its curtain.

This reveals their aim to take hold on South Korea as their colony and military base indefinitely to fix the split of Korea, create "two Koreas" and realise their aggressive design on our republic with South Korea as the springboard.

The outburst of the U.S. imperialist warmongers that they would use nuclear weapons against our country fully exposes such aggressive aim pursued by them behind the curtain of "troop pullout."

If the U.S. imperialists think that they can frighten anyone with nuclear blackmail, this is a great mistake.

Those who wield nuclear weapons will precipitate their own doom.

CSO: 4220

KIM IL-SONG PAYS CALL ON VISITING RWANDAN PRESIDENT

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 16 Jun 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Jun (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and his wife on 15 June paid a return call on His Excellency Major General Juvenal Habyarimana, president of the Republic of Rwanda and chairman-founder of the national revolutionary movement for development, and his wife.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had a conversation with His Excellency President Juvenal Habyarimana in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

CSO: 4220



RWANDAN PRESIDENT'S SPEECH AT PYONGYANG BANQUET FOR KIM IL-SONG

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1647 GMT 16 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Jun (KCNA)--His Excellency Juvenal Habyarimana, president of the Republic of Rwanda, and his wife on the evening of 16 June arranged a grand banquet in honour of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and his wife.

Follows the full text of the speech of his Excellency Juvenal Habyarimana at the banquet:

Your Excellency Mr President and dearest friend, the respected leader of the Korean people, most respected Madame President,

On this happy occasion I am once again allowed to express to your excellency Mr President and to the valiant Korean people our profound friendship and our sincere gratitude for the excellent welcome which you reserved for us and, at the same time, the indefectible support of the Rwandan people to the just cause of independent and peaceful reunification of the Korean nation. I also take this occasion to express our solidarity with all the peoples of the world struggling for their independence, for their dignity and for their most cherished rights.

Mr President and dearest friend,

On 5 July 1973, our people, inspired by their previous victories against the feudal-colonial regime, refused to prolong in vain the bloodshed, hatred and dissension between the citizens and, thanks to their lofty struggle and the patriotic action of their armed forces, restored peace and national unity which, after this memorable date, has constituted the basis and the foundation of all our internal policies, entirely pivoted on the integral development of our country.

The Rwandan people are now regrouped and mobilized around the national revolutionary movement for development which we founded on 5 July 1975, to embrace all the citizens and canalise the efforts of all, with a view to realising, in unity and fraternity, the development of our motherland.

The cooperation that we have established between the Workers Party of Korea and the national revolutionary movement for development is founded, on the one hand, on the similarity of the viewpoints of our two countries, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Rwanda, and, on the other, on that of the politico-ideological doctrines pursued by the two political formations, viz, *chuche* and *Umu*ganda.

During our stay in your glorious and beautiful country, we have had an opportunity to hold a number of talks with you. We have visited factories and cooperative farms and admired your artists of great talent. Through these contacts and these visits, we have witnessed the great achievements made by the great Korean people in all domains thanks to your personal activities, Mr President, the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and to the revolutionary idea of *chuche*.

Your country has already registered primary results in the fulfillment of the Second Seven-Year Plan, 1978-1984, the grandiose plan which will allow the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to attain new summits in the domains of technique and the development of the national economy. We are rejoiced at these results and we consider them not only the victories of the Korean people but also the victories of the Third World, and our own victories.

There is no doubt at all that the imperishable idea of *chuche*, the system of thought and philosophy of action which was founded by the great leader President Kim Il-song and which is his great contribution to humanity, will continue to shine all over the world and constantly inspire the action and the efforts of the government and all the people of Korea in their march for the conquest of new summits.

The Rwandan people faithful to their principles support the reunification of Korea on the basis of the three principles: the reunification of the country in full independence, by peaceful means and in the framework of a great national unity, and in conformity with five-point policy put forward by Marshal Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved, great leader of the Korean people.

Our emissaries, as you know, have declared this without ambiguity on the high rostrum of the United Nations and at all the international organisations with which we are affiliated. We are happy to be able to (?affirm) this today and solemnly declare to the Korean people that their struggle for national reunification in peace and independence is ours and that they can count on our support till their final victory.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea stands opposed to imperialism and is at the same time facing the manoeuvres to create two Koreas plotted by the enemies of peaceful and independent reunification of the Korean nation. Our government and all the Rwandan people totally condemn all the machinations for the creation of two Koreas or cross recognition. We will invariably support the peaceful reunification of Korea without any foreign interference.

Mr President and dearest brother, concluding my agreeable sojourn among the fraternal Korean people, I am glad to underline the concord of our viewpoints on the subjects discussed.

We are particularly happy over the indefectible engagement and support which the Korean people under the wise guidance of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song never cease to accord to the liberation movements in Africa. Our joint efforts will, no doubt, bring the total liberation of our oppressed brothers.

We are rejoiced at the brilliant success we have achieved in the course of our talks in the domain of cooperation between our two fraternal countries.

My delegation and myself as well as all the Rwandan people are confident of the radiant future of the relations of friendship and active solidarity established between our two peoples.

Mr President and dearest brother,

Leaving your beautiful country we will carry away the image of a dynamic people who are solidly united around their great leader President Kim Il-song, the image of an industrious and intelligent people who have worked veritable miracles in the economic, technical and industrial domains thanks to the imperishable idea of *chuche*.

Allow me to invite all the eminent personalities present here to raise your glasses and drink:

To the health and longevity of the great leader Kim Il-song,

To the health and longevity of Madame President Kim Song-ae,

To the Health of the chiefs of diplomatic missions and their wives present here, and

To the health of all the friends and comrades present at this banquet.

CSO: 4220

'KCNA' CITES CEAUSESCU'S REMARKS ON KOREA'S REUNIFICATION

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1028 GMT 16 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Jun (KCNA)--Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu on 9 June received a diplomatic correspondent of the British paper THE GUARDIAN and had a talk with him, according to an AGERPRES report.

Referring to his visit to our country, the Romanian President said:

The visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was a strong affirmation of the good relations between our parties and countries, a new expression of the active undertaking of the two peoples, for the peaceful reunification of north and south Korea included. I consider that this national objective of the Korean people will be attained, if we take into consideration the wish of the population in the north and in the south to live in a single, unitary state. Certainly, the peaceful reunification presupposes sustained actions for the democratisation of the political life in the south, allowing for negotiations between the two parties, with the United States of America as well. I am fully convinced that this legitimate desideratum will be attained.

CSO: 4220

RWANDAN PRESIDENT SENDS THANK YOU MESSAGE TO KIM IL-SONG

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1627 GMT 17 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Jun (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song received a message of thanks from His Excellency Major General Juvenal Habyarimana, president of the Republic of Rwanda and chairman-founder of the national revolutionary movement for development, who was leaving our country.

The message reads:

His Excellency Marshal Kim Il-song, president  
Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Pyongyang

Mr President and dear brother,

At this moment of leaving your fraternal country, it gives me pleasure to express once again, on behalf of the delegation accompanying me and on my own behalf, our joy and sincere gratitude for so unforgettable welcome you reserved for us in the course of our visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

This sojourn was for us an occasion to see the reality and admire the unforgettable and grandiose achievements which the dynamic people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea have made under the impulsion of the revolutionary idea of chuche and under the wise and clairvoyant leadership of President Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved, great leader of the Korean people.

We are leaving with the firm conviction that the Korean people, animated by the revolutionary spirit and constantly inspired by the principles forged by Your Excellency Marshal Kim Il-song, the indefatigable artisan of the Korean revolution, will bring new victories in all domains and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

We are also satisfied with the new leap made in our friendship and the cooperation between our two peoples.

We would like to wish once again happiness, health and prosperity to your excellency, your family and the fraternal Korean people.

Highest and fraternal considerations.

Major General Juvenal Habyarimana, president  
Republic of Rwanda,  
Chairman-founder, National Revolutionary Movement for Development.

17 June 1978.

CSO: 4220

PYONGYANG CHILDREN'S ART TROUPE LEAVES JAPAN 14 JUNE

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 17 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Jun (KCNA)--The Pyongyang school children's art troupe left Niigata on 14 June by the ship "Mangyongbong" after successfully concluding its performance tour of Japan, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

A farewell function was held in Niigata.

The art troupe was warmly seen off by Yi Chin-kyu, vice chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), and other Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots as well as Utai Fujishima, permanent director of the Japan-Korea Cultural Exchange Association, Rikizo Kobayashi, chairman of the Niigata Committee for Performance and many other noted personages and people of Japan.

While staying in Tokyo till 13 June after its local performance tour, the PYongyang school children's art troupe visited the Korean Publishing Hall, CHOSON SINBO, the Korean University and the Tokyo Korean middle and high school and attended a welcome meeting of exchange with Japanese school children and other functions.

On 12 June the art troupe attended a farewell meeting of compatriots in Japan.

CSO: 4220

KWP PUBLISHES 'HISTORIC' KIM SPEECH

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0358 GMT 19 Jun 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Jun (KCNA)--The Publishing House of the Workers Party of Korea brought out in booklet "On Relinquishing the Guerrilla Bases and Advancing Into Wide Areas," the historic speech made by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the meeting of military and political cadres of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army in Yaoyingkou on 27 March 1935.

In the work the great leader analysed the leftist errors in the struggle against "Minsaengdan," an organisation of spies and stooges framed up by the Japanese imperialists to disorganize our revolutionary ranks from within, advanced the basic principles and tasks arising in the struggle for overcoming them and gave teachings on relinquishing the guerrilla bases and advancing into wide areas.

"On Relinquishing the Guerrilla Bases and Advancing Into Wide Areas," a historic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, was a programmatic document which greatly contributed to strengthening the unity and cohesion of the revolutionary ranks and further expanding and developing the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

CSO: 4220



## DPRK PUTS OUT VARIOUS PUBLICATIONS IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 19 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Jun (KCNA)--"On the Building of the People's Government" (Vols 1 and 2), a collection of immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, is now being translated at the Foreign Language Publishing House.

The collection now being translated in Russia, Chinese, English, French and Spanish contains immortal classic works of the great leader giving a unique exposition of problems of principle arising in building the people's government.

Many immortal works of the great leader have been translated and published in book or pamphlet form in recent years. Among them are "Kim Il-song, Selected Works" (Vols 1-5, second edition), "On Chuche in Our Revolution" (Vols 1 and 2) and "Answers to the Questions Raised by Foreign Journalists" (Vols 1 and 2).

Books on the noble virtues of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, books dealing with the precious experiences gained by our party and people in the revolution and construction under the wise guidance of the great leader, books carrying articles by foreign friends which express their deep reverence for the great leader were also translated and published in our country.

Literary works, picture-albums and pamphlets introducing our books, goods and films are also published in foreign languages.

Novels including "The Year 1932" and "Dawn of Revolution" from the "Immortal History," "The Mother of Korea" and "The Path of History at Its Dawn," librettos of revolutionary operas from the immortal classics "Sea of Blood" and "The Flower Girl" were translated and published in recent years.

Such periodicals as papers, journals and pictorials are also published in foreign languages in our country.

These publications evoked widespread repercussions in international book exhibitions in many countries. "Kim Il-song, Selected Works," "On Chuche in Our Revolution," picture album "Art of Chuche" and general musical notes of opera "Tell O Forest!" were awarded special prizes in the international book exhibition held last year.

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# PYONGYANG MASS MEETING WELCOMES STUDENT DEFECTOR

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 20 Jun 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Jun (KCNA)--Working people in Pyongyang yesterday held a mass meeting to warmly welcome O Tae-sik, a south Korean student who came over to the northern half of the republic from France where he was studying.

In his welcome address at the meeting Choe Yong-hwan said that it is an entirely righteous act for the country and the nation for O Tae-sik to have courageously come over to the socialist fatherland, thus manifesting his protest against the barbarous fascist terror rule of the Pak Chong-hui traitor clique.

Speaking in reply, O Tae-sik said that he had writhed in agony and despair, deprived of the human rights by the south Korean fascist gang's policy of intelligence and repression while living abroad for study. Now, he said, he could hardly repress deep emotion and joy, having regained the true human rights and found the bright road of rebirth in the bosom of the socialist fatherland where there is the great leader President Kim Il-song.

After recounting the background of his coming over to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from abroad, he said:

I am very proud of coming over to the socialist homeland, shaking myself free from the clutches of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique.

He said:

Our dear fatherland where I am embraced is an ideal country of mankind where the chuche idea attaching greatest importance to man has brought the socialist system into being. The credit of the amazing development of the fatherland goes entirely to the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il-song who shapes policies for the people with his great idea and outstanding leadership.

Noting that in the south greatest importance in society is attached to money and the goal of the policy is reliance upon outside forces, he exposed and denounced the treacherous acts of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique.

He said:

The overseas compatriots always contrast the north and the south with keen interest. The fundamentally different realities of north and south Korea teach us the truth that only under the leadership of the great leader General Kim Il-song can the country become rich and powerful and the nation prosper.

He called upon the fellow countrymen in the south and the overseas compatriots to determinedly take the road of patriotism and fight as national conscience dictates them, not being taken in by the enemy's intrigues.

A souvenir was presented to O Tae-sik in the name of the Pyongyang Municipal Administrative Committee at the meeting.

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TABLE TENNIS FEDERATION OFFICIAL DEPARTS

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 21 Jun 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Jun (KCNA)--Amin Abou Heif, vice president of the International Table Tennis Federation, and his company left Pyongyang yesterday by plane.

After arriving in Korea on 13 June, the guests inspected a historic site of revolution and educational and cultural institutions and other places.

Giving his impressions of Korea, Amin Abou Heif stressed that the Korean people owe their vast fast progress to the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The Korean people faithful to the great leader have the spirit of struggle, the spirit of advancement and the spirit of self-reliance.

The guests saw the revolutionary opera "The Song of Kumgang-san Mountain," the mass gymnastic display "The Song of Korea" and an acrobatic show.

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DPRK MINISTRY HOSTS BANQUET FOR IDI AMIN'S BROTHER

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 21 Jun 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 June (KCNA)--The Ministry of Foreign Trade yesterday arranged a banquet at the People's Palace of Culture in honour of Ramadhan Amin Dada, elder brother of Idi Amin Dada, president of the Republic of Uganda, and his party on a visit to our country.

Present at the banquet together with the guests were Choe Chong-kun and other personages concerned.

Speeches were made.

The attendants of the banquet toasted the development of the friendly relations between the Korean and Ugandan peoples, the good health and long life of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song, and the good health and long life of His Excellency Idi Amin Dada, president of the Republic of Uganda.

The banquet proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

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#### BRIEFS

GUINEA-BISSAU PRESIDENT, DPRK ENVOY--Pyongyang, 23 May--Luis Cabral, president of the Council of State of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, on 15 May received Ambassador Yim Hak-chol of our country who was leaving for home, winding up his service, according to a report. The ambassador courteously conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for the cordial regards of the respected and beloved leader and asked the ambassador to convey his wholehearted greetings from the party, government and people of Guinea-Bissau and himself. Expressing satisfaction over the favorable development of the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries, he extended firm support to the struggle of the Korean people for the reunification of the country. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1600 GMT 23 May 78 OW]

INTERNATIONAL JOURNALISTS--Pyongyang, 31 May--Hans Treffkorn, secretary in charge of the Asian and African regions of the International Organisation of Journalists, left Pyongyang on 30 May after visiting our country from 22 May as a representative of the general secretariat of the IOJ. During his stay in our country the guest visited a historic site of revolution and economic and cultural establishments. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 31 May 78 SK]

DENMARK FRIENDSHIP OFFICIAL--Pyongyang, 2 Jun--Christen Amby, chairman of the Denmark-Democratic People's Republic of Korea Friendship Association, and his wife left Pyongyang by plane on 1 June. During their stay in our country from 18 May the guests visited a historic site of revolution and educational and cultural institutions and saw the revolutionary opera "The Song of Kumgang-san Mountain," the song and dance tale "The Song of Paradise" and the mass gymnastic display "The Song of Korea." The Korea-Denmark Friendship Association arranged a friendship gathering with Christen Amby. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 2 Jun 78 SK]

DPRK FRIENDSHIP GROUP LEAVES--Peking, 23 May--The Korean friendship visiting group led by Chin Mun Tok, Korean vice minister of Building Material Industry, left here for home at air today. They were seen off at the airport by Li Chuan-chung, leading member of the China Travel and Tourism Administrative Bureau. Korean Ambassador to China Chon Myong-su was present. [Text] [Peking NCNA in English 1558 GMT 23 May 78 OW]

DPRK ARMY TEAM--Peking, 23 May--Football teams of the Chinese PLA and Korean People's Army played a match here this evening. Among those present were Chih Hao-tien, deputy chief of the PLA general staff, and Huang Yu-kun, deputy director of the PLA general political department. Present were Chon Myong-su, Korean Ambassador to China, and his wife; senior Colonel Kim Po-yun, military attache of the Korean Embassy, and his wife; and Major Yi Sok-chang and Major Kim Ha-yong, deputy military attaches. Present also were Li Wei, deputy secretary general of the PLA general political department, Chang Shao-ting, deputy head of the Department of Culture under the general political department, Yin Tso-chen, deputy director of the Foreign Affairs Bureau of the Ministry of National Defence, and Li Feng-lou, leading member of the Chinese Football Association. [Peking NCNA in English 1813 GMT 23 May 78 OW]

BADMINTON TEAM LEAVES DPRK--Pyongyang, 3 Jun--Chinese men's and women's badminton teams led by Yang Kuo-chang left for home today, winding up their friendly visit to Korea. The teams had three friendship matches and many joint training sessions with the host teams in Pyongyang and Nampo. [Text] [Peking NCNA in English 1617 GMT 3 Jun 78 OW]

GROUP VIEWS GYMNASTIC DISPLAY--Pyongyang, 18 Jun (KCNA)--The delegation of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea headed by Lelio Basso, president of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, who is senator of the Italian Parliament and president of the International League for the Rights and Liberation of the Peoples, appreciated yesterday the mass gymnastics display "The Song of Korea" performed by school youth and children of Pyongyang at the Moranbong Stadium and the song and dance tale "The Song of Paradise" at the Mansudae Art Theatre. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0816 GMT 18 Jun 78 SK]

FINNISH CP SUPPORTS KOREANS CAUSE--Pyongyang, 19 Jun (KCNA)--A resolution on the international situation adopted at the 18th congress of the Finnish Communist Party which was held in Helsinki pointed to the Korean problem, according to a report. The resolution said that the Finnish Communist Party extends full support to the Workers Party of Korea and the Korean people in their struggle for reunifying the country peacefully in a democratic way without foreign interference. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 19 Jun 78 OW]



IRANIAN NEWS AGENCY OFFICIAL--Pyongyang, 7 Jun--Youri N. Laouri, deputy managing director of the PARS News Agency, Iran, arrived here on 6 June by air. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 7 Jun 78 SK]

ART TROUPE'S TOUR--Pyongyang, 8 Jun--The Pyongyang school children's art troupe toured such local areas of Japan as Kobe, Osaka, Hiroshima and Shimonoseki from 15 to 30 May, according to a KNS report from Tokyo. In this period it gave successful performances and attended banquets and dinners arranged by local personages of various circles in its honour. The art troupe paid a courtesy call on Osaka prefectural and city offices and other prefectural and city offices, the Osaka Office of ASAHI SHINBUN, the Chukoku headquarters of the NHK and the working committee for the performance of the Pyongyang school children's art troupe in Osaka. It also attended meetings and round-table conversations with Japanese public figures and other functions. Kim U-chong, head of the art troupe, arranged banquets and dinners for public figures in Hyogo and Osaka prefectures and Shimonoseki City. It visited the Korean primary and middle schools in these local cities and had emotional meetings with compatriots. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 8 Jun 78 SK]

MONGOLIA CULTURAL EXCHANGE--Pyongyang, 7 Jun--A 1978-1979 plan for cultural exchange between the governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Mongolian People's Republic was signed in Pyongyang on 6 June. The plan was signed by O Mun-han, authorized by the DPRK Government, and by Mongolian Ambassador to Korea Badamtaryn Baldoo, authorized by the Mongolian Government. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 7 Jun 78 SK]

JUVENILE CORPS FOUNDING--Pyongyang, 7 Jun--A national school children art groups' performance was given at the theatre of the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace on 6 June in celebration of the 32d anniversary of the founding of the Korean Juvenile Corps. The performance well showed the happiness of the Korean school children who are growing as a reliable successor to the revolution, studying to their heart's content and participating in an organized life of the juvenile corps under the rays of the educational theses authored by the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0403 GMT 7 Jun 78 SK]

CHUCHE PUBLICATION--5 Jun--The International Institute of the Chuche Idea founded in Japan on the occasion of the 66th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, recently published the first issue of the magazine STUDY OF THE CHUCHE IDEA, its organ, according to a report. The magazine carries an article on its founding. It says: It is now an irresistible trend of the time to study the chuche idea and live in accordance with it. [Excerpt] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 5 Jun 78 SK]

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